<u>OUTPATIENT MEDICAL CARE (INCLUDING MINORITY AIDS INITIATIVE SERVICES)</u>

Guidelines: Providers will adhere to the following clinical guidelines for treatment of AIDS specific illnesses:

- Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in HIV-1-Infected Adults and Adolescents.
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, October 6, 2005.
- Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in Pediatric HIV Infection. U.S. Department
 of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, and the
 National Institutes of Health, November 3, 2005.
- Recommendations for Use of Antiretroviral Drugs in Pregnant HIV-1-Infected Women for Maternal Health and Interventions to Reduce Perinatal HIV-1 Transmission in the United States, Public Health Service Task Force, Perinatal HIV Guidelines Working Group, November 17, 2005.
- A Guide to Primary Care for People with AIDS, 2004 Edition, John Bartlett, et. al., U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HIV/AIDS Bureau.
- A Guide to the Clinical Care with Women with HIV/AIDS, 2005 Edition, Jean Anderson, MD, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HIV/AIDS Bureau.
- 2001 USPHS/ISDA Guidelines for the Prevention of Opportunistic Infections in Persons Infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus. U.S. Public Health Service/IDSA, November 28, 2001.
- Treating Opportunistic Infections Among HIV-Infected Adults and Adolescents, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institutes of Health, et. al., December 17, 2004.
- Treating Opportunistic Infections Guidelines Among HIV-Exposed and Infected Children, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institutes of Health, et. al., December 3, 2004.
- In addition, providers will adhere to other generally accepted clinical practice guidelines.

<u>OUTPATIENT MEDICAL CARE (INCLUDING MINORITY AIDS INITIATIVE SERVICES)</u> (continued)

Standards:

- Providers will inform clients as to generally accepted clinical guidelines for HIV+ pregnant women, treatment of AIDS specific illnesses, clients infected with tuberculosis, hepatitis, or sexually transmitted diseases, and other priorities identified by the Miami-Dade HIV/AIDS Partnership's Medical Care Subcommittee.
- Providers will screen for TB and make necessary referrals for appropriate treatment. In addition, Providers will follow Universal Precautions for TB as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). Providers will also screen for hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and other priorities identified by the Miami-Dade HIV/AIDS Partnership's Medical Care Subcommittee.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELING - RESIDENTIAL & OUTPATIENT

Guidelines: Providers will adhere to generally accepted clinical guidelines for substance abuse treatment of persons with HIV/AIDS. The following are examples of such guidelines:

Published by the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM), these guidelines include principles for working with HIV-positive patients in addiction treatment settings including, but not limited to, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV, integrating HIV-positive patients into addiction treatment programs and groups, neuro-psychiatric components of HIV/AIDS, approaching the medical evaluation in the era of HIV/AIDS, harm reduction strategies in addiction, precautions for caregivers and HIV-infected individuals, pre- and post-test counseling and miscellaneous social and legal aspects relevant to this service population (Guidelines for HIV Infection and AIDS in Addiction Treatment, American Society of Addiction Medicine, Chevy Chase, MD, most current as of March 1, 2006). ASAM has also developed national guidelines for the implementation of a patient placement system. The purpose of this clinical guide is to place the patient in a level of care that has the appropriate resources to treat the patient's condition [ASAM Patient Placement Criteria for the Treatment of Substance-Related Disorders (ASAM PPC-2R), American Society of Addiction Medicine, Washington, DC, Second Edition-Revised (April 2001)].

SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELING - RESIDENTIAL & OUTPATIENT (continued)

- Rules governing the treatment of physically drug dependent newborns, substance exposed children, and/or children adversely affected by alcohol and the families of these children that are consistent with the administrative regulations promulgated in Chapter 65 of the Florida Administrative Code by the State of Florida Department of Children and Family Services, as may be amended.
- Rules governing the provision of substance abuse treatment services consistent with the regulations promulgated by the State of Florida's Alcohol Prevention and Treatment (APT) and Drug Abuse Treatment and Prevention (DATAP) programs, as may be amended.
- Published by the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM), these guidelines include principles for treatment and housing, precautions for caregivers and HIV-infected individuals, pre and post-test counseling and miscellaneous social and legal aspects relevant to this service population. ASAM has also developed national guidelines for the implementation of a patient placement system. The purpose of this clinical guide is to place the patient in a level of care that has the appropriate resources to treat the patient's condition. [Guidelines for HIV Infection and AIDS in Addiction Treatment, American Society of Addiction Medicine, Chevy Chase, MD, most current as of March 1, 2006; ASAM Patient Placement Criteria for the Treatment of Substance-Related Disorders (ASAM PPC-2R), American Society of Addiction Medicine, Washington, DC, Second Edition Revised (April 2001)].
- Rules governing the provision of residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services with regards to licensure and regulatory standards that are consistent with the administrative regulations promulgated in Chapter 65D-30 of the Florida Administrative Code by the State of Florida Department of Children and Families, as may be amended.

PSYCHOSOCIAL COUNSELING

Guidelines (Levels I through IV): Providers will adhere to generally accepted clinical guidelines for psychosocial counseling of persons with HIV/AIDS. The following are examples of such guidelines:

PSYCHOSOCIAL COUNSELING (continued)

- American Psychiatric Association (APA) Policy Guidelines and Position Statements on AIDS and HIV Disease, American Psychiatric Association, Arlington, VA, various statements and policies dated 2003-2004, including: HIV infection; HIV-related discrimination and confidentiality, disclosure and protection of others; HIV antibody testing; HIV infection and pregnant women; HIV in children and adolescents; needle exchange programs; recognition and management of substance use disorders; psychiatrists who are HIV infected; occupational HIV exposure protocols and protections; as well as outpatient psychiatric services.
- Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients with HIV/AIDS, American Psychiatric Association, Arlington, VA, 2000.
- * American Psychological Association's AIDS-related resolutions focusing on the following: research on sexual behavior, sexuality education, AIDS education, legal liability to confidentiality and the prevention of HIV transmission, neuropsychological assessments and HIV infection, research on legal access to sterile injection equipment by drug users, AIDS issues affecting ethnic minorities, and other AIDS resolutions. (Resolutions Related to HIV/AIDS Issues, American Psychological Association, Washington, D.C., 1986-1996).

Guidelines (Pastoral Care): Providers will adhere to generally accepted clinical guidelines for pastoral care counseling of persons with HIV/AIDS. References for these guidelines include those issued by:

- > Association for Clinical Pastoral Education
- > National Association of Catholic Chaplains
- > National Association of Jewish Chaplains
- > American Institute of Islamic Studies
- > Canadian Association for Pastoral Practice and Education

HOME DELIVERED MEALS

Guidelines:

Providers will adhere to generally accepted nutritional standards for provision of meals to persons with HIV-spectrum disease. One accepted clinical practice guideline is provided by The American Dietetic Association, Manual of Clinical Dietetics, that includes recommended allowances and a sample menu and daily meal plan for a high-protein, high calorie diet, commonly used for HIV infected individuals who are protein and energy malnourished. (Manual of Clinical Dietetics, 6th Edition, co-published by The American Dietetic Association and the Dietitians of Canada, ©2000, including the errata update of September 2002).

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